

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TELEGRAPHIC POLITICAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

AMUSEMENTS.

CRICKET.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

The Jesuit Order and Church Corporations Abolished in Spain.

Prim to Napoleon on the Form of Government.

SPAIN.

The Jesuits Abolished and Their Property Seized—Church Corporations Abolished. LONDON, Oct. 13, 1898. The Spanish Junta has seized the property of the Jesuits and abolished the order.

MADRID, Oct. 13, 1898. The Junta has issued another circular urging the extinction of all religious corporations.

Reduction of Revenue Taxes—Protectionist Opposition. MADRID, Oct. 13, 1898. The internal taxes on home or foreign wares have been abolished.

The provinces of Barcelona and Valencia being strongly protectionist, hesitate to recognize the Junta.

General Prim to Napoleon.

PARIS, Oct. 13, 1898. The *Gazette* has the following Spanish news:—Count Girardin, son-in-law of the ex-Queen of Spain, is at Paris.

General Prim has written the Emperor Napoleon, stating that the Provisional Junta desires close relations with France.

They prefer a ruler who will be acceptable to France and to Europe.

The Adhesion of Cuba.

MADRID, Oct. 13, 1898. The Provisional Junta is sure of the adhesion of Lersundi, the Captain General of Cuba.

Despatches were sent to him by the steamer which left Cadix on the 2d, which, it is believed, will remove all doubt and hesitation on his part as to the course to be pursued.

ENGLAND.

Gladstone on the Stamp. LONDON, Oct. 13, 1898. Mr. Gladstone commenced the political canvass in Lancashire with an able speech at Warrington, in which he denounced the Tories for their bad financial policy and for their course on the Irish Church question.

American Finance and the Public Debt. LONDON, Oct. 13, 1898. The *London Times* this morning has an editorial on the attitude of the parties in the United States in regard to the national debt.

It says, admitting that both the republican and democratic parties contain large fractions who urge the payment of the principal of the debt in paper, an American statesman, in the present vagueness of the law and in the craving necessity for economy, may conscientiously hold that view. But, the *London Times* argues, should this policy be carried into practice the credit of the country would be so deeply injured that for all future loans the United States would be obliged to pay a higher rate of interest than six per cent, so that they would lose in the end and thus their economic policy would be defeated.

The Naturalization Treaty.

LONDON, Oct. 13, 1898. The *London News* this morning says there is no doubt that the protocol of the Anglo-American naturalization treaty, proposed by the American representative, will be approved by the English Parliament and the American Congress.

Mail Transit to the United States.

LONDON, Oct. 13, 1898. It is announced here that the British mails will not go forward via the Hamburg line after the 30th inst.

Aldfor the South Americans.

LONDON, Oct. 13, 1898. A meeting was held here to-day for the relief of the sufferers by the terrible earthquake in Peru and Ecuador. The Lord Mayor presided. Among the prominent persons who took interest and part in the proceedings were the Governor of the Bank of England, the Rothschilds and the Barings. Nearly \$7,000 sterling was raised.

MEXICO.

An Agent of Santa Anna Captured—Internal Improvements—Congressional Delays. HAVANA, Oct. 13, 1898. Additional advice from Mexico have been received.

Colonel Padilla, a reputed agent of Santa Anna, has been captured with documents on his person showing that he intended to incite a revolution.

The official organ at the capital says the public works will now be pushed forward, especially the completion of the railroads from the capital to Toluca and from Tlalapa to Cuernavaca.

A bill had been introduced into the national Congress providing for jury trials, public education and general reform.

CUBA.

Captain General Lersundi in Favor of Peace—He Acknowledges no Provisional Government—Trouble at Manzanillo—Measures to Suppress Trouble—General Lersundi.

HAVANA, Oct. 13, 1898. Captain General Lersundi has not proclaimed for the Provisional Government in Spain, but will maintain order and the laws. He says he is a loyal Spaniard and only retains and governs the island as a portion of the Spanish dominions, irrespective of the parties governing the mother country.

He claims to protect the life and property of citizens, and will impede any demonstration of any faction and preserve the peace.

A small party assembled at Manzanillo and another at Bayamo. They consisted mainly of persons of evil repute and their purpose was unknown. Fifty soldiers were sent in pursuit and dispersed them, capturing their horses and arms.

A number of the bands were without defending themselves. Captain General Lersundi sent more troops to that region as a precautionary measure. To-day everything is quiet and no further troubles are apprehended.

The city of Havana and all the island of Cuba are entirely tranquil. The people respect and obey General Lersundi. All are awaiting the events in Spain. Everything is now as usual. Captain General Lersundi has issued orders that the people be guided by judicial decisions governed by orders from the Court. The committee are of the opinion that the majority of the Board, consisting of Chairman Baker and one member, have exceeded their power, and recommend the repeal of portions of the Registry law and the recall of rules or instructions issued by the Board.

The registration offices will all be reopened, and notwithstanding the obstacles registration is very full.

LOUISIANA. Legislative—Remarkable Proceedings by the Board of Registration—General Registration Offices Closed. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13, 1898. The House Committee of Investigation into the conduct of the registration officers have been closed by a number of registration officers have been closed by order of the President of the State Board in consequence of judicial decisions conflicting with instructions issued by him. The committee censures the State Board for their action in the matter, stating that the Board has no right to issue such rules and instructions to local boards, but that they should be guided by judicial decisions issued by the Court. The committee are of the opinion that the majority of the Board, consisting of Chairman Baker and one member, have exceeded their power, and recommend the repeal of portions of the Registry law and the recall of rules or instructions issued by the Board.

The registration offices will all be reopened, and notwithstanding the obstacles registration is very full.

LOUISIANA. Legislative—Remarkable Proceedings by the Board of Registration—General Registration Offices Closed. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13, 1898. The House Committee of Investigation into the conduct of the registration officers have been closed by a number of registration officers have been closed by order of the President of the State Board in consequence of judicial decisions conflicting with instructions issued by him. The committee censures the State Board for their action in the matter, stating that the Board has no right to issue such rules and instructions to local boards, but that they should be guided by judicial decisions issued by the Court. The committee are of the opinion that the majority of the Board, consisting of Chairman Baker and one member, have exceeded their power, and recommend the repeal of portions of the Registry law and the recall of rules or instructions issued by the Board.

The registration offices will all be reopened, and notwithstanding the obstacles registration is very full.

LOUISIANA. Legislative—Remarkable Proceedings by the Board of Registration—General Registration Offices Closed. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13, 1898. The House Committee of Investigation into the conduct of the registration officers have been closed by a number of registration officers have been closed by order of the President of the State Board in consequence of judicial decisions conflicting with instructions issued by him. The committee censures the State Board for their action in the matter, stating that the Board has no right to issue such rules and instructions to local boards, but that they should be guided by judicial decisions issued by the Court. The committee are of the opinion that the majority of the Board, consisting of Chairman Baker and one member, have exceeded their power, and recommend the repeal of portions of the Registry law and the recall of rules or instructions issued by the Board.

The registration offices will all be reopened, and notwithstanding the obstacles registration is very full.

LOUISIANA. Legislative—Remarkable Proceedings by the Board of Registration—General Registration Offices Closed. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13, 1898. The House Committee of Investigation into the conduct of the registration officers have been closed by a number of registration officers have been closed by order of the President of the State Board in consequence of judicial decisions conflicting with instructions issued by him. The committee censures the State Board for their action in the matter, stating that the Board has no right to issue such rules and instructions to local boards, but that they should be guided by judicial decisions issued by the Court. The committee are of the opinion that the majority of the Board, consisting of Chairman Baker and one member, have exceeded their power, and recommend the repeal of portions of the Registry law and the recall of rules or instructions issued by the Board.

The registration offices will all be reopened, and notwithstanding the obstacles registration is very full.

LOUISIANA. Legislative—Remarkable Proceedings by the Board of Registration—General Registration Offices Closed. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13, 1898. The House Committee of Investigation into the conduct of the registration officers have been closed by a number of registration officers have been closed by order of the President of the State Board in consequence of judicial decisions conflicting with instructions issued by him. The committee censures the State Board for their action in the matter, stating that the Board has no right to issue such rules and instructions to local boards, but that they should be guided by judicial decisions issued by the Court. The committee are of the opinion that the majority of the Board, consisting of Chairman Baker and one member, have exceeded their power, and recommend the repeal of portions of the Registry law and the recall of rules or instructions issued by the Board.

The registration offices will all be reopened, and notwithstanding the obstacles registration is very full.

LOUISIANA. Legislative—Remarkable Proceedings by the Board of Registration—General Registration Offices Closed. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13, 1898. The House Committee of Investigation into the conduct of the registration officers have been closed by a number of registration officers have been closed by order of the President of the State Board in consequence of judicial decisions conflicting with instructions issued by him. The committee censures the State Board for their action in the matter, stating that the Board has no right to issue such rules and instructions to local boards, but that they should be guided by judicial decisions issued by the Court. The committee are of the opinion that the majority of the Board, consisting of Chairman Baker and one member, have exceeded their power, and recommend the repeal of portions of the Registry law and the recall of rules or instructions issued by the Board.

The registration offices will all be reopened, and notwithstanding the obstacles registration is very full.

LOUISIANA. Legislative—Remarkable Proceedings by the Board of Registration—General Registration Offices Closed. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13, 1898. The House Committee of Investigation into the conduct of the registration officers have been closed by a number of registration officers have been closed by order of the President of the State Board in consequence of judicial decisions conflicting with instructions issued by him. The committee censures the State Board for their action in the matter, stating that the Board has no right to issue such rules and instructions to local boards, but that they should be guided by judicial decisions issued by the Court. The committee are of the opinion that the majority of the Board, consisting of Chairman Baker and one member, have exceeded their power, and recommend the repeal of portions of the Registry law and the recall of rules or instructions issued by the Board.

The registration offices will all be reopened, and notwithstanding the obstacles registration is very full.

LOUISIANA. Legislative—Remarkable Proceedings by the Board of Registration—General Registration Offices Closed. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13, 1898. The House Committee of Investigation into the conduct of the registration officers have been closed by a number of registration officers have been closed by order of the President of the State Board in consequence of judicial decisions conflicting with instructions issued by him. The committee censures the State Board for their action in the matter, stating that the Board has no right to issue such rules and instructions to local boards, but that they should be guided by judicial decisions issued by the Court. The committee are of the opinion that the majority of the Board, consisting of Chairman Baker and one member, have exceeded their power, and recommend the repeal of portions of the Registry law and the recall of rules or instructions issued by the Board.

The registration offices will all be reopened, and notwithstanding the obstacles registration is very full.

LOUISIANA. Legislative—Remarkable Proceedings by the Board of Registration—General Registration Offices Closed. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13, 1898. The House Committee of Investigation into the conduct of the registration officers have been closed by a number of registration officers have been closed by order of the President of the State Board in consequence of judicial decisions conflicting with instructions issued by him. The committee censures the State Board for their action in the matter, stating that the Board has no right to issue such rules and instructions to local boards, but that they should be guided by judicial decisions issued by the Court. The committee are of the opinion that the majority of the Board, consisting of Chairman Baker and one member, have exceeded their power, and recommend the repeal of portions of the Registry law and the recall of rules or instructions issued by the Board.

The registration offices will all be reopened, and notwithstanding the obstacles registration is very full.

LOUISIANA. Legislative—Remarkable Proceedings by the Board of Registration—General Registration Offices Closed. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13, 1898. The House Committee of Investigation into the conduct of the registration officers have been closed by a number of registration officers have been closed by order of the President of the State Board in consequence of judicial decisions conflicting with instructions issued by him. The committee censures the State Board for their action in the matter, stating that the Board has no right to issue such rules and instructions to local boards, but that they should be guided by judicial decisions issued by the Court. The committee are of the opinion that the majority of the Board, consisting of Chairman Baker and one member, have exceeded their power, and recommend the repeal of portions of the Registry law and the recall of rules or instructions issued by the Board.

The registration offices will all be reopened, and notwithstanding the obstacles registration is very full.

Rhode Island Republican State Convention.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 13, 1898. The Republican State Convention met in this city to-day. Hon. S. N. Mason, of Woonsocket, presided. The following named gentlemen were nominated for Presidential Electors:—George H. Norman, of Newport; James T. Edwards, of East Greenwich; James W. Pendleton, of Westerly; Seth Padelford, of Providence.

In the Republican Convention for the Western district, held here to-day, Hon. Nathan F. Dixon, of Westerly, was nominated for Representative in Congress.

Alabama Democratic Electoral Ticket. MONTGOMERY, Oct. 13, 1898. The Executive Committee of the democratic party of this State has withdrawn the present electoral ticket and substituted one composed of men who can take the United States oath. At least one-half of them were officers in the Federal army during the war, who have settled in the State since its close.

Mayor Hoffman at Utica. UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1898. The City Hall was packed to-night with people to listen to addresses by John T. Hoffman, John McKee, Francis Kiernan and others. An immense outside meeting was also held in front of the Butterfield House. The speakers were Mr. Hoffman, A. N. Ludington, John T. McKee, Henry D. Talcott and others. Daniel Cronin presided over the City Hall meeting and Captain James C. Cronin over the outside meeting. This has been the largest demonstration of the campaign in this vicinity.

Political Demonstration in San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12, 1898. A democratic torchlight procession took place here to-night. It was one of the greatest political demonstrations ever witnessed in San Francisco. The procession was forty-five minutes in passing a given point. It is estimated that 5,000 persons paraded the streets through which the procession passed. The streets through which the procession passed were lined with citizens. The whole affair passed off in an orderly manner and with fine effect.

Thomas A. Jencks Renominated for Congress. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 13, 1898. Hon. Thomas A. Jencks was to-day renominated for Congress in the Eastern district, after a close fight, by one majority.

Republican Congressional Nomination. BOSTON, Oct. 13, 1898. The Republicans of the First Massachusetts district have nominated James Duffington for Congress.

Democratic Congressional Nomination. BOSTON, Oct. 13, 1898. At the Democratic Convention of the Tenth Congressional district, consisting of the counties of Westchester, Rockland and Putnam, held this day at Peekskill, Mr. Clarkson N. Potter, of New Rochelle, was unanimously nominated for Congress.

Telegraphic News Items. On Tuesday afternoon a train on the Naugatuck Railroad ran over and killed an old man named Roberts, of Beacon Falls, Conn.

On Saturday a blind man, named Theodore E. Ellis, a resident of Ansonia, Conn., was killed by the cars on the Naugatuck Railroad.

The amount of money obtained by the confidence men Conklin and Tucker, who absconded from Worcester, Mass., Monday, was \$2,047.

The horse General Knox was severely injured at the crossing of the Naugatuck Railroad on Friday morning last, in a heavy car near Grand Haven, on Lake Michigan. In entering the harbor she struck on a sand bar and soon after drifted on the beach, where she perished and became a total wreck. Passengers and crew saved. The Milwaukee was one of the finest steamers on the lake, and was valued at \$150,000.

Dedication of Grammar School No. 57 at Harlem. One of the finest school edifices in this city—the new, large and handsome building recently completed in 113th street, near Third avenue, and known as Grammar School No. 57—was at two P. M. yesterday formally dedicated to the service of education. There was a large attendance of visitors, mostly the parents and friends of the pupils, and including among them very many of the leading citizens of Harlem, who, in the progress and success of the school from its inception to the completion of the building, have evinced the largest and most generous interest.

The school is situated on the corner of 113th street and Third avenue, and is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

The school is a fine example of the architecture of the city. The building is a two-story structure, with a large front porch, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The interior of the building is also very fine, with large rooms and a well-kept library.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13, 1898. Remained Flat to Announce President Johnson.

Considerable excitement exists here to-day among those who have obtained possession of the news over the supposed development of a plot said to be for some time in preparation in this city to procure the assassination of President Johnson. Yesterday evening a friend of the President's went to the currency printing division of the Treasury Department and asked for a man named Frank D. Evans, a night fireman to the engines of the printing division, stating that he was wanted at the White House. Mr. D. Evans, the superintendent of the printing division, being absent, Mr. Lamar, the chief engineer, gave permission for Evans to leave his work. Mr. Evans was taken to the house of Colonel William H. Moore, the President's private secretary, where he was examined as to what he knew of the assassination plot. His story looks remarkably like a false alarm, and can be briefly repeated.—Last spring Evans and his wife were boarding at the house of his brother-in-law, named Himebur, in Twenty-first street, First ward, of this city. Himebur was formerly a rebel officer, but is now an intense radical, and holds an office under our city authorities. One night, during the impeachment excitement, Himebur, in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Evans and his own wife, stood up in his own parlour and displayed with great flourishing an American flag. This flag, he said, had been given him by General Butler as one of a company of conspirators organized for the assassination of President Johnson. Evans and his wife felt alarmed at the disclosure, and did not know how to act—whether to tell the President or not. Finally he resolved to leave Himebur's house, and went to his own home. But the fear of fatal results from the conspiracy still haunted him, and he told several friends the story of Butler and his flag. Evans says that his wife as well as himself was prepared to swear to its truth. Himebur, it appears, was captain of a negro company, composed of fifty men, whom he drilled every night, and these negroes were supposed to be in the plot. Colonel Moore told the President something about the conspiracy last Sunday, while out driving with his Excellency, but the latter paid no attention whatever to the matter. Mr. Johnson treats the matter with indifference. He has not seen either Himebur, Evans or his wife at all, and therefore the story, which has been most industriously circulated, that he sent for Evans to pump him, or ordered him to go to Hancock's headquarters, is entirely untrue. The whole story is evidently a piece of extreme exaggeration on the part of Himebur, magnified and perhaps embellished by the fears and imagination of Evans. A few friends of the President it is regarded in a more serious light. They believe that a conspiracy really did exist about the time of the impeachment, but that it failed to ripen in time, and that now all danger is past, and that nothing is to be gained by serious investigation. Others say that Evans and Himebur have been unfriendly, and that the story was invented by Evans to injure the other. Your correspondent had a talk with the President this afternoon on the subject, and found him not in the least disturbed.

Troops for the Governor of West Virginia. In connection with the long-expected departure of General Hancock to West Virginia, the President has ordered that a company of troops be sent to that State. Colonel Wallace, commanding the garrison of Washington, to-day ordered company H, Twelfth United States Infantry, to proceed as soon as practicable to Philippi, W. Va. These troops will probably leave here to-morrow.

National Thanksgiving Proclamation. President Johnson has issued the following proclamation:—

In the year which is now drawing to its end the art, the skill and the labor of the people of the United States have been employed in the most diligent and vigorous manner to bring to a successful conclusion the work of the year. The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation. The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation. The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation.

The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation. The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation. The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation.

The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation. The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation. The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation.

The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation. The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation. The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation.

The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation. The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation. The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation.

The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation. The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation. The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation.

The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation. The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation. The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation.

The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation. The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation. The people of the United States are now gathered in the harvest fields, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granaries and the storehouses of the nation.

<